Do you see here the parallel between Tammany of that day

and Tammany of to-day You will ask, how did Tweed, notwithstanding enormous stealing, manage to keep the tax-rate down? I may answer that question by asking, how has the present administration managed to keep the tax-rate down? Why, in both cases, by increasing unduly the valuation of taxable

The city was much smaller in Tweed's time than it is now, and the gross increase in the actual value of property was proportionately smaller then. But Tweed raised the taxable values from \$130,000,000 in 1897 to \$1,047,000.000 in 1870-an actual average increase of about \$69,000,000 a year for those years. For the first two years of the present dministration the values of taxable property have been ined by about \$143,000,000, an average annual increase of \$71,000,000. Do you see the parallel between the Tam-

or \$71,000,000. Do you see the parallel between the Tam-many of that time and the Tammany of to-day? But the Mayor in his letter of acceptance intimates that we have done him an injustice in referring to the great becrease in the assessment of real estate. He points out that during his term of office an amount averaging out that during his serm of office an amount averaging eighty millions of dollars annually has been invested in the improvement of real estate in this city, and he insists that that justifies the apparent large increase in the taxable values, but if you will examine the books, you will had that the assessments upon those portions of the city where bulk of this money has been invested, have barely kept pace with the improvements, while the unequal and sonormal values have been made in those wards in which but little money has been invested in values have not appreciably advanced.

I am now addressing an audience composed for the ost part of adopted citizens, who have voluntarily chosen most part of adopted citizens, who are none the less good this city as their home, and who are none the less good and patriotic citizens of the country of their adoption because they have preserved and still love the language, habits and customs of their native land. They are noted for their thrift, their economy in their own business, and level-headed honesty-and I appeal to them to con sider well the comparisons I have drawn to-night and to passe before they commit their own and their children's interests to the depredations of Tammany Hall. (Great

when Mr. Soutt had ended his speech, hundreds of people gathered around to congratulate him, and there were loud cheers for him and the People's ticket.

ENTHUSIASTIC FOR REFORM.

MR. SCOTT'S VIGOROUS CANVASS MEETS HEARTY

A rousing mass-meeting was held under the auspices of the County Democracy organization of the XXth Assembly District at Maennerchor Hall, in Fiftysixth-st., near Third-ave., last night. An enthus astle audience filled the large hall from the platform to the John Hayes called the meeting to order, and nominated as presiding officer ex-senator Francis M. Bixby. He had just begun to speak when Francis M. scott entered. He was greeted with cheers. The balrman retired in favor of Mr. Scott, who began his speech, but was interrupted by a territic noise downstairs, made by the drum and fife corps of the James Kiernan Association of the XXth Assembly District. After waiting for them to enter Mr. Scott continued. He said the present administration had started out in this campaign by standing on its record. When that had failed they set up the cry that the Tammany men were the only true Democrats. That was an old ery. In the battle of 1871 the chiefs of Tammany asserted, as they did now, that Tammany Hall was the only true Democracy. They were driven out in disgrace, and the men whom they denounced lived to be great in the country and in the Deratic party. They should not be alarmed, then, if Tammany men told them that they were not true Democrats, because they would not vote the Tammany ticket. They knew and he knew that they were (Prolonged applause.)

John W. Goff, William P. Grace, James ! James W. Hawes, Charles W. Davion, Almer C. Thomas, William A. Pevd, Howard Ellis, Charles A. Jackson and others also addressed the meeting. Mr. CBries said that Birth J. Grant was under the control of Edwin S. stokes, of the Hoffman House. In proof of this, he asserted that the rent of Stokes's restairant under the C asolidated Exchange was lowered \$500. and that Stokes got the rent of his hotel near General Grant's monument, for absolutely nothing, in after mentioned Mr. scott as the next Mayor of Sour-York a demaken man in the back of the hall chosted. The echoes for Mayor Crant." A storm of these precise this edge, and etcs of "Par him out"

A loves cand added greatly to the enthusiasm of the

was occupied in Lyceum Hall, Thirty-fourth-st, and Chief ave., last evening at the mass meeting held the auspiers of the County Democracy of the NVIth Assembly District, Before the meetlon a was held by the John J. Corbett Association, John McChire called the meeting to order . Jackson opened the speaking by reviewing the hisenv. The enthudasm of the audience, aroused Temmant elly officials, continued nothinging throughy, sectt, who was immediately called upon for a

scott in the government of this great city, and I nestly say that I do not know of easy man hatter qualified to all the place to which I on will elect him. He is straightforward, intelligenand industrious. If the city of New York was the tter than intenst its management in his hands," He spoke of John W. Goff as a man who, having

worked himself up from a lowly place to one of worked himself up from a lowly place to one of lono, and trust, was peculiarly entitled to the consideration and respect of his heaves. In his scathing though just arraignment of Tammany he said: "If these people had thought less of their own selfish ends and had devot demore attention to the interests of the people of this city, they would have been in a stronger justion to day, when they come before you for a renewal of your suffrages. Three years ago I had some hopes that they saw the evil of their ways and would rarry out some of the promises made by them, but I must admit that like a good many of you doubtless were. I have been giverously disappointed."

He clusted with a telling reference to some of the oroken engagements of Tammany with the leaders of the Democracy, which called forth the wildest applance, speeches were also made by ex-sheriff James O'Brien, Iolin W. Goil, Charles Fester and Edwin L. Abbett.

FOR A RIG MEETING ON FRIDAY CIGHT. Among the well-known men who will be a co-presidents of the big anti-Tammany ratification meeting to be held at the Lenox Lyceum on Friday night are Clarles F. Beach, S. R. Brownell, John C. Jay, ir., John F. Aheurn John Collins, Harry W. Requa, Jr., Hermann Marcus, George Hilliard, Bernard S. Clark, Clarence D. Ashley, Horace E. Deming, J. Bleecker Miller, R. B. Cernell, Nathaniel S. Smith, Charles Watrous, J. Van Schalek, Raldwin, Henry Holt, William Dond, Isanc V. Brokaw Wheeler, Henry R. Beekman, D. Lowber Smith rod, Nathan Bijur, Professor George Chase, James D. Riibreth, A. H. Van Ingen, Charles Dekey, Samuel A. Blatchford B. F. Watson, A. W. Tallman, George H. Hyde, A. S. Whiton, Cherles H. Woodruff, Carl Schur: pes Tulcott, John Claffin, John Hagen Ehordes, Charles Canda, Conrad N. Jordan, Cyrus Butler, John A. Stewar Merrill, F. P. Olcott, W. S. Opdyke, Bernard Biglin, Richard Watson Gilder, Ulysses D. Eddy, W. H. Schloffelin, William Demuth, Edward P. Steers, Percival Knauth and F. D. Tappen.

HOW THE VOTE IS TO BE ANNOUNCED. Cornoration Counsel Jenks, of Brookiva, gave an opinion resterday in regard to the amount must of the result of the causes of votes on election night by the canvassers, under the new law. Under former laws, the canvassers were required to forward to the police products the results of the canvass of the contents of each tallot-box as soon as can cassed. In his opinion, Corporation Counsel Jenks says one box, the quistion to be determined is whether the pro-visions of the charter which directs that when the ballot in any one box have been canvas-ed, a stetement shall I forwarded, etc., means that no statement is to be forwarde until the votes for all offices are count-d." decides that the canvaseers are required to announce the result as the vote for each office is canvassed, and the result must be at once transmitted to the police. Their decision will greatly facilitate the getting of the figures of the result

THE POLICE PERMIT TAMMANY RUFFIANISM. THE POLICE PERMIT TAMMANY RUFFIANISM.
The speakers who have underteken the task of talking
from trucks, which are sent out each night by the menagers of the People's Municipal League, have had no
easy or pleasant time of it since they began this wors.
The trucks are sent to the extreme East and West sides
of the cRy into the districts where Tammany Hall has its
greatest strength and where there are hundreds of "toughs,"
criminals and hoodlums, who take great delight in stoning and throwing mud at the speakers. The trucks while went out on Monday night were set upon by men of thi class, who were urged on by Tammany heelers.

While many people say the styles, others think the low prices in Curalture have enabled Flint & Co., 14th-st. and \$25.000. to capture the Fall trade.

nemy, but they were all unavailing and the policemen ap-

MORE DESERTERS FROM THE WIGWAM Commissioner Henry D. Purroy's organization will seek reach a condition wherein he and his few close followers will be the entire organization. He received yest riay a letter signed by the following members of his committee, who resigned from it and intend to support Louis J. Heintz for Commissioner of Streets: Thomas A. Lynch, for Commissioner of Streets, Thomas A. Djunc, Control Schnelder, George Johann, P. C., Fisher, William Pickhard, August G. Genz, Alfred W. Heffmann, Robert Voltbracht, Joseph Kulem, Louis Falk, Endotph Hoffman, Charles Spellner, Adam Schwarz, David Herz, John Stuor, William Jochum, Frederick Langfield, George Masset and Henry

GRANT SHOULD CUT THIS TOLE DOWN HIMSELF. A big banner stretched across Broadway just above Springest, bears the name of "Hugh J. Grant," and the words: "He has removed the telegraph poles,"

he wet corners of this banner is made fast to i huge and hideous telegraph-pole that has stood there for

CLUBS TO UNITE IN CAMPAIGN WORK. The West Side Republican Club held a ratification seeting at its rooms, at No. 165 West Seventy-first-st. The clubs it is proposed thus to unite are twelve

In number COLORED MEN HEAR TAMMANY DENOUNCED. The colored Republicans of this city held a large and enthusiastic meeting last night at Clarendon Hall and indersed the ticket of the Municipal League. Jacob H. Simus presided and urged all colored citizens of this city to vote the League's ticket and turn out of power a ring which had nade the government of this city a by-word of reproach in all civilized countries. J. Noble Hayes said that he considered this the most important election that New-York City had held in years, because principles were New York City has he'd in yars, at stake. Enemies of "the American experiment" pointed to the misrule of this city in substantiation of their criticism of our form of government, and it was true that Tammany Hall ruled and oppressed the people, and that the people did not rule Tammany. Why should not the overthrow Taminany now, rather than wait for it to become even more corrupt than it is now? The Rev. J. R. B. Smith said that parsons generally agreed to dis-

agree, but now the parsons of this city had agreed to help put Tammany down, and it was going to be done. George William Lattimore read the resolutions, which said that Tammany Hall was composed of the most disso inte and disreputable politicians in the city, whose greatest desire was to continue in power further to plunder this city's treasury. The resolutions also indorsed Speaker Reed and the Lodge Elections bill. W. Harris Roome made an eloquent speech, and the Rev. Dr. W. B. Derrick made an impassioned appeal to colored men to stand by the League's ticket, because this election in-volved the question of equality for colored men here. C. W. Anderson and James W. Hawes also spoke.

INCREASING THE TAXES ON THE EAST SIDE. An indication of Tammany's method of reducing the tax rate was furnished yesterday by the owner of two pieces of property at Nov. 110 and 112 Avenue C. In 1889 these buildings were valued at \$4,500 each, and the tax rate was 1.97. In that year \$87.75 was the tax paid on each building. ing. For this year the valuation of each building was increased to \$0.000, the tax rate was 1.97 and the amount paft on each was \$118 20.

A BRIGHT OUTLOOK IN BROOKLYN. The Republican nominees in Kings County are relaxing one of their efforts and feel greatly encouraged by the none of their efforts and feel greatly discovered by present outlook. Many independ in Demo rats will vote for them, and the new law regulating voting will prevent the Democratic leaders from driving crowds of voters to the polls to vote as they dietate, with no individual choice. Congressian Wallese and Joseph Aspinali, candidate for Assembly, addressed a meeting of the Twenty-individual confidence of the Congressian Wallese and Joseph Aspinali, candidate for Assembly, addressed a meeting of the Twenty-individual confidence of the Congressian Wallese and Joseph Aspinali, candidate for Assembly, addressed a meeting of the Twenty-individual confidence of the Congressian walls and the Congressian confidence of the Cong first Ward Repullibrans in Delmonter Hall last evening, Addresses were made by Jesse Johnson, George F. Editott and R. F. Underhill, in the Everett Assembly Bosons, in

and R. F. Underhill, in the Exercit Assembly Booms, in the Eleventh Word.

A meeting will be held to-morrow evening in Turn Hall, in the Twenty-fifth Word, at which the Rev. A. Stewart Walsh will proside, and ex-Senstor Jacob Worth, Supervisor William Watson and others will speak, commerciona Kai-r filed a decision in Brooklyn yearnlysy deciaring the nominations of candidates on an

nd-pendent ticket by the Democrats of Flatlands to

NON-PARTISAN TEMPERANCE WOMEN.

-hort stay in Chicago. To day he took a little outing short stay in teneracy.

In company with a party of members of the Commercial Club, visiting Fort Sheridan, the new army post just north of the city. The Lake Shore train address issued to night, says that advices from all a See adventise of the Republican State Executive Committee, in an address issued to night, says that advices from all a See address attachment resulted from leaving here at 9:20 to morrow morning will, it is ped to his heaters for their votes in favor of hencet ety givernment. John Kelly, who followed, was in furn interrapted by the entrance of ex Mayor Grace.

Mr. Grace began by saying:

"I have but the honor of being associated with Mr. Scott in the posterior of this processor of the processor of the posterior of

THE LETTER PRONOUNCED A FORGERY. Atlanta, Ga., Oct. 28.-A telegram received from Owenshoro, Ky., to-day states that in the course of a speech there Senator Carlisle read a copy of a letter purporting to be from L. F. Livingston, President of the Georgia State Alliance, to John Livingston, president of the New-York State Alliance, in which the Georgian is made to favor the Lodge Force bill. L. F. Livingston is the Democratic nominee for Congress in this, the Vih, district. He pronounces the letter a

NAMES ILLEGALLY REGISTERED.

Lawrence, Mass., Oct. 28 .- Lawrence has under the poll-tax law a regi-tration controversy which is of general interest, because the question involved applies to every city in Massachusetts. It seems that the poll taxes of several hundred persons have been paid from a fund deposited with the City Treasurer by Democratic local managers. The Republicans claim that these voters' names have all been placed on the lists illegally under the state Constitution, and they will carry the matter to the courts.

Albany, Oct. 28 (Special). Notwithstanding the fact that the registration in this city shows a decrease of nearly 7,000, Chief United States Supervisor Charles M. Dennison says that the lists contain at least 300 illegal names, and he has authorized the issuance of 250 warrants for illegal registration, which will be presented before election day if possible: if net, on election day, when the filegal voters present themselves at the polls.

THE CERTIFICATES OF BENNETTS FILED. Albany, Oct. 28 (Special). The secretary of State to-day filed the certificate of Frederick Bennetts, the Socialist candidate for Congress in the XIVth District. This was under a mandamus. The Secretary refused in the first instance because the certificate contained only 107 signatures, he holding that it should have 250.

Providence, R. L. Oct. 28.—The Supreme Court in answer to questions presented by the Aldermen of this city has decided that crosses only at the right of a

name, within or without the square, count in the Australian system of voting. NEW JERSEY PROHIBITIONISTS. Trenton, N. J., Oct. 28.-The Prohibitionists of New Jersey held a convention at this place to-day. The Rev. Dr. Graw, denounced the new Ballot Reform He said that the petition clause was ridiculous for the reason that it compelled a voter to tell forty eight hours before the election how he intended to vote Mr. Graw claimed that the petition clause and the 5 per cent limitation were both unconstitutional. The

convention adopted resolutions approving the general tener of the new law, but condemning those clauses

ARay of Hope

reparting the elements of good health and strength to vital field, dissolves the bonds of disease and sets the ecord of remarkable cures. No other preparation com-

record of remarkable curss. No other preparation com-bines the positive economy, the peculiar merit and the medicinal power of Hood's Sarsaparilia. "Scrotlula bunches in my neck disappeared when I took Hoof's Sarsaparilla." A. R. KELLEY, Parkersburg, W. Va.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Sold by all druggists. \$1; six for \$5. Prepared only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Apothecaries, Lowell, Mass.

100 Doses One Dollar

which make it difficult and expensive for voters not affiliated with the Democratic or Republican party to record their preference at the polls. A committee was appointed to consider the advisability of testing the law in the courts.

SPEAKER REED IN ST. PAUL.

ADDRESSING AN ENTHUSIASTIC AUDIENCE ON THE ISSUES OF THE CAMPAIGN.

St. Paul, Minn., Oct. 28,-Speaker Thomas B. Ree! arrived in the city this morning, being met at the depot by a reception committee and escorted to the Ryan House, where he held a public reception this afternoon. He spoke to night at Litt's Grand Opera House and also at the Newmarket Theatre. Every one of the 2,300 seals in Litt's beautiful

Grand Opera House was filled to night while other-stood wherever there was standing room during the Republican mass-meeting at which the speaker was the chief orator. Governor Merriam presided and in troduced as first speaker of the evening Congressman s. P. Snyder, who said he was prepared to give account of his stewardship, went over the work of the recent session of Congress and his actions therein, and closed with a discussion of National issues. song by the Flambeau Club of Minneapolimeeting at its rooms, at No. 105 West Seventy-Bist-st., last night. The following speakers addressed the meeting and used those present to support the fusion ticket: Speaker Reed was introduced and met with a rousing welcome. The main subject which he of rousing discountries of the club, J. L. N. Hunt, presided. Two delegates were appointed of each of the two great parties toward it. The G. J. L. N. Hunt, presided. Two delegates were appointed to attend a meeting of representatives from all the Republican clubs of the district, which will be held next Saturday night at the headquarters of the West Side Club to form a register toward it. The german Republican Organization was held last night at No. 221 Avenue B. G. Weber, the president; A. Haug, the that this revenue be raised by direct faxation. The secretary and many other numbers were present. Resolution of the club to fariff may be placed on what we produce on what we urday night at the headquarters of the West Side Club to tariff may be placed on what we produce or what we form a confederation of the clubs to facilitate the campaign do not produce, and in the former case there is a were un difference between parties. The Republicans say the paicn were discussed by Dr. T. H. Newland and Dr tariff is a license for the use of the American market and it is paid by the foreigner, while the Democrats say it is paid by the consumer. He said the trouble to proving it they had an explanation ready, but it did under the new Sallet Reform law. The school will be not figure out. Mr. Reed then explained wherein those figures didn't prove the case. The Republican At a meeting of the Republican organization of the tariff had been placed, reduces the price on protected productions. Protection is necessary to establish industries which then compete with each other. elsewhere make the protective tariff the more necessary

elsewhere make the protective tacist the more necessary. Competition at home is added to by competition abroad and prices are greatly reduced.

The Speaker quoted from history to prove his statement. Its took up the the plate tarist and explained how it would affect the tin-plate industry. Reparding the reported effects of the McKinley law on business, he called attention to the fact that prices had not gone up, but were said to be about to go up. He compared the formation of the Mills and McKinley bills, asserting that the latter was the result of conferences with all interested parties. It was the product of the average sense of America and he thought it was all right. The grawth and prosperity of the country he considered indicative of the propriety of the protective Tarist. Of the Lodge bill he said he believed in the rule of the majority. When he spoke of the obstreperous minority who wanted to run things for themselves but did not, the audience applanded him to the echo. Never before had a Congress passed so complete a Tarist bill in the face of an election, and he closed by asking that voters by their ballots next Tuesday indicating that voters by their ballots next Tuesday indicating that voters by their ballots next Tuesday indicate the rotton which they had ordered by their votes of two years ago.

From the Grand Open House Mr. Reed was driven

years ago.

From the Grand Opera House Mr. Reed was drive to the Newmarket Theatre, where he addressed anothe lig addressed anothe lig addressed anothe began the Calre, where he speaks to morrow.

MRS, MULLICAN ASSESSED ALSO.

THE DAWN OF CHIVALRY IN CHICAGO POST

to be the glittering dawn of a new era of chivalry ha-faded away. The Democratic Campaign Committee has There has been an impression, derived from reading Democratic newspapers, that Mrs. Mullisan was placed upon the Democratic ticket because she was a widow a Union soldier's widow. There was an impression that she was " being taken carr of" by the Democratic tempt to wring \$1,000 from her meager saving are a desing her in the same manner as all the other Congressman Lawler, the would be sheriff, has been assessed \$7,500. He has paid \$2,500, but he refuto pay the rest unless the committee shall agree not I issue a platform pledging the nominees for County 'ommissioners to refuse to allow him to draw th usual 300 per cent profit on the dieting of prison This will be news to those persons who accepted Mr. Lawler's pledge on this subject as being bonn fid-Cleveland, Ohio, Oct. 28.—A call for a national convention of the Non-Partisan National Women's Christian Temperance Union, to be held at Allegheny City, Items. November 19, 20 and 21, has he u issued by the president, Ellen J. Phinney, of this city, and her associates.

MR. BLAINE TO SPEAK IN INDIANA.
Chicago, Oct. 28.—Secretary Blaine is carrying out his announced programme of rest and quict during his short stay in Chicago. To day he took a little outing

A ROSEATE ESTIMATE FROM OHIO.

of an increased vote over last year, in which case success is assured. The latest advices received at the State headquarters from the Congressional districts are of such a nature as to lead to the prediction that are of such a nature as to lead to the prediction that storer will be else; at in the 1st Distract J. B. Lingham in the VIth, Charles Foster in the VIIIth, W. T. Lewis In the XIIIth, and William McKindey, Jr., in the XVIth. The distracts in the gerrymoder of last winter were estimated for the Democrats, but the dis-sensions in the party now make them reconculate sure for the Republicans. In this case the delegation from oblio will stand cleven Republicans to ten bemocrats, insigned of differen for the latter party, as contemplated, In addition there are good recoons for believing that J. R. Turrion will be elected in the XXIst District, giving the Republicans twelve Congressmen.

THE REBATE CLAUSE OF THE REVENUE BILL. Cincinnati, Oct. 2s.—The issue of "The Western Tobacco Journal" today contains the following: "Last week we published an extract from one of the Cincin- yacky, of Webseley College, and Elizabeth L. Foote, natti papers in which Senator Sherman said that the abwas intentional. To ascertain whether Senator Sher at his home at Mansfield, Ohio, and below will be found his reply :

found his reply:

Mausfield, O., Oct. 4.

In response to your letter of the 23d, I have to advise you that the express purpose of postponding the taking effect of Section 30 of the Tariff act, which provides for the reduction of Internal taxes on smoking and manufactured tobacco from eight cents per pound until after the first day of January, 1901, was that it was believed the general law took effect on the 6th of October. The lapse of nearly three months would be sufficient to exhaust the apply on hond and therefore no rebate was provided for as in some former reductions. I understood it distinctly that way, and I have no doubt that all who perticipated in the conference took the same view of the motter. Very truly yours.

THE FIGHT OF THE GIIO DOODLEES

THE FIGHT OF THE OHIO ECODLERS. Cincinnati, Oct. 28.—The bearing of the injurction case brought against the Mayor to stop the appoint ment of the Board of City Affairs was pestponed until to morrow at the request of the City solicitor, who was not ready to proceed.

NOTES OF THE CANVASS.

Tummany Hall has tightened its fingers around the colliteal ambitious of Thomas J. Blessing, who aspared to present the XVth Assembly District in the Legislature is a Tanna a.v. nan, and who was running as an independ-ant Tannaanv candidate. He was compelled vest rday to get out of the race, and to send a letter to the County clerk asking that his name by taken from the list of

Assistant District-Attorney Gunning S, Bedford moderate cold dash vest rday. With about a seer of Taranany expetitives in the VIIth Assembly District, he united in sending a formal letter of resignation from the County Democracy organization. The style of men who accom-cant bim is such that any reputable organization can cell afford to lose them.

The Federal Club will hold a meeting at its ciubhouse

No. 629 Madison-ave., to-morrow evening, at which the workings of the new ballot law will be explained. Richard J. Lewis and others are expected to speak.

J. Lewis and others are expected to speak.
At a meeting of the Republican Club of the XVIa Assembly District on Monday night at No. 649 Eightheaver, John type postrict or Monday light at 80, 49 Figure a.c., Joan lene in the chaft, E. C. Lee and colon 10. Fiyun mode short and appropriate addresses. The enthusiasm in this district is equal to that of the Presidential year, and the old banner district will be heard from on November 4 in a way that will give satisfaction to all Republicans. You can put it down as safe for the Citizens' ticket.

The Republican Organization of the 11d Assembly District way a monthing last require at Parisis, and Parisis.

trict held a necting last evening at Period, and Park.
Row. The hall was filled to overflowing. Water Lopes;
made a vizorous speech, and the other speaces are
J. B. Leavitt and James R. Driscoll, the County Democrat whom the Republicans of the district have indorsed
for the Assembly. Philip V. R. Van Dyck, chairman of

the organization, presided

The Republicans of Mount Vernon held a rousing ratifi-

The finest trains ever constructed are in daily service between New-York, Philadelphia and Baitimore and Washington, via Jersey Central, Reading, and B. & O. All the cars are vestibuted, heated by steam and lighted by gas, and each car is previded with a smoking compartment, a convenience that will be appreciated by levers of the weed. Station feet of Libertvet.

DECKER

PIANOS

MATCHLESS

33 UNION SQUARE.

peeting in the Republican Hall on Monday night A meeting will be held under the auspices of the West side Republican Club at Scharman's Hall to-morrow candidate for Congress, is smaking an carnest canvass and district, including the improvement of the Harlem River and the development of the waterfronts of Long Island and and the Hudson River, he will have a large number

An inter sting meeting of the XIVth Assembly District waterman. The method of voting under the ballot law was clearly explained by Paul Schnitzler.

A school of voting has been opened in the old office of the Union Trust Company, at Broadway and Rector-st. where voters will be taught how to deposit their ballots under the new Fights Parks.

sition was that the home competition, after the Hild Assembly District, held at the rooms of the Lincoln W. H. Roome, Bankson T. Morgan, ex-Alderman Alfred R. Conkling, Peter Tighe, R. N. Kenyon and William F. R. N. Kenyon and William F. Morris, vice-president of the organization.

The Ballot Reform Law will be explained and a practical illustration of its workings given, under the auspices of the Republican organization of the Vth Assembly Disof the Republic at the sheadquarters, No. 123 West Houston-st, this evening at 8 o'clock. Audley J. Mooney will preside. Thomas Callum, a labor agitator, on his own authorit

addressed a letter to Police Justice Gorman, Tammany can-didate for Sheriff, telling him that District Assembly No. 40 of the Knights of Labor was solid for him. This has created rest indignation among Knights of Labor in this city, who are almost all supporters of the anti-Tamusany tickel. The Thomas Jefferson Association of the VIth Assembly District, at a meeting held last night, a lepted unanimously

Charles W. Anderson, Colonel P. H. McNan T. C. Campbell will addr so the Workingmen's Republican Circanization of the XIXth Assembly District at White For Other Publical News see 4th and 6th Pages.

THE FIRE RECORD.

RULDINGS EURNED IN APALACHICOLA Apalachicola, Fla., Oct. 27, via Chattahoochee, Fla. Fiames yesterday destroyed the Kennedy mill. an ice house, the Kindeall mill and warehouses, four blocks many, Grady & Co.'s store, Munroe & Co.'s office the ironworks, the Kimbal Planing Mill and Mc ollynn's furniture factory. The Kennedy mill was worth about \$30,000. There were \$50,000 feet of lumber in the yard; insurance about \$13,000. ous- \$10,000), no nourance. Contailly & Co. lose \$500. Glynn lost about \$1,500, the ironworks \$8,000, in arred for \$1,500. The Kimball Lumber Company tost 4,000,000 feet of lumber in addition to the mills, warehouses and ways. The total loss of this company will approximate 25,000, parily insured. The other losses will foot up \$12,000.

STEAMER BURNED TO THE WATER'S EDGE.

Milwankee, Wiss, Oct. 28.-A dispatch to "The Ever ng Wiscoustic" from Alpena, Mich., 8ays: "Th framer Merainey, various at Black River for carrie or lumber, easily fire and barned to the water edge at I o'clock this morning. The boat was owned and commanded by Ceptain William E. Rice, of Detroit, and is a total loss; partially covered by in surface. She was valued at \$12,500.

HOTELS BURNED IN ARKANSAS. Eureka springs, Ark., Oct. 28. Fire started to-day

n H. S. Collins's lewelry store in the Perry He spring st., and consumed property valued at \$200,000 There was no loss of life. The Perry House, Spring field Horse, Onto House and thirty-five other business and divelling houses were destroyed. The total in surface is about \$7,000.

EROTHERS DISAGREE IN BUSINESS

New Haven, Conn., Oct. 28.-Elm City Driving Park neo, The New Haven Hubingers chilar that the last n-tilment of \$100,000 due them was long oversine and the Western Hubinger claims to have come to N w Haven with the cash in load ready to meet the coldination, but the New Haven Hubingers were absent and there was no one to receive the money.

Allows, Oct. 28.-The Eastern New York Associatate Library to day and perfected its organization by sey nour, of Smith College; vice president, Nina E. "The Western sharp, of the Northeastern University; treasurer Lida of the Syracuse University. Mass Talbot, of Boston serretary of the National association, spoke for two hours to the twenty women present on the work of the National association, which started nine years ago with seventeen members and now numbers 1 200 grad-nates, representing the afteen leading colleges for women in the United States.

COLLEGIATE ALUMNAE ORGANIZING AT ALBANT

RETALIATING ON AMERICAN CATTER.

Mar Jull, Mo., Oct. 28 .- Minn Shelse, a cattle raise living here, has been shipping cattle to Mexico, con reserved an order from Walker not to ship any more

A NOTED DESPERADO CAPTURED.

Kansas City, Mo., Oct. 28.-Lee Allen, the leader of the most notorious band of horse and cattle thieves in the Indian Territory, against whom there are over courts, was caught in Comanche County Sunday by United States officers. He opened fire with his from an officer's rifle. He was taken to Paris. Texyesterday. He is said to have killed many men in the last two years, and is unter i dictaont for the mirrier of two Chickasaw farmers who were purshing him.

permanent survey with grade stakes on through the said, will be ready for the graders by early spring. This is the road being pushed by senator R. S. Petti-grew, and is said to be an Illinois Central off about.

CRITICS NOT ALWAYS PERFECT. From The Roston Journal.

From The Loston Journal.

It is recorded of sainte Benve, the great French critic, that he especially prided himself upon points of table drighted, and tabled so much of his impoccability in this respect that his friends believed him an author ty on the ubject. But sainte leview may present, invited to the Tulieries to dinner, and there the court critics, who had heard of his reputation, averred that he male no testinal five important mistakes of which no man of the world should be mility. The most behoms of these offences against the usages of excellent society consisted in thindsing a servant, which at the imperial table was as great a gametrie as it would have been to put the Emperor on the back. Sainte-Benve's reputation for flawless knowledge of the refinements of table discourse was diminished from that day, and his visit to the Tulleries was ever a sore topic with him.

CONTENTED WITH MODERATE SPEED

From The Chicago Tribune. "I once travelled seventeen hours in a caboose on a Canadian Parlife freight-train," said Mr. Montagu, an Englishman stopping at the Palmer House, "and altogether had a pretty joily time of it with the brakemen, although the next car ahead of us was loaded with dynamite for some mines, and there were particular instructions to go casy with it."

HOPEFUL VIEWS OF TRADE.

HOW MERCHANTS IN WASHINGTON REGARD THE MCKINLEY BILL.

GENERAL PROSPERITY IN VARIOUS LINES OF

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

BUSINESS-TALKS WITH PROMI-NENT DEALERS.

Washington, Oct. 28.-No general review of the cost of living to the poor man or the ordinary citizen, or of the various industries through which he lives, in the United States, as affected practically or through imperfect knowledge of it by the McKinley bill, can be measurably correct without a brief survey of the onditions at present existing in this city. These anditions are naturally peculiar. The status of Wash ington is not that of a great commercial or manu facturing centre; it lies outside of the grand central lines of trade both by land and water, and about midway between the great agricultural and manufacturing communities of the North and of the "New South," being, in fact, a great political and private "residence city." Nor can it properly be left out of the account for other reasons more pertinent to itself, for its increase of population during the last decade has been little less than phenomenal when its peculiar conditions are considered; because, although it has

retrograded from its former position of the eleventh

city in the Union to that of the fourteenth-losing, ap-

has increased by the extraordinary figures of nearly

one-third of its population shown by the tenth census

a much larger increase, in fact, than that of Boston.

A tour by a representative of The Tribune among ome of the retail and wholesale establishments reveals the following condition of affairs, concerning, in the first place, that which the ordinary citizen cats and drinks: Teas were found to have advanced by some 5 cents per pound, and in one or two instances the smaller tradesmen were inclined to charge this to the tariff, but the latter has of course nothing to do with it. The same may be said of the increase of price in barrelled fish. The high price of beans caused complaint for the reason that this item forms a large proportion of the food of workingmen's families, and ne of the retailers blamed the tariff, which they claimed protects the bean-raiser of Western New-York and Michigan. Among several of the minor stores there were dark prophecies of high prices in the near future in many Items, such as cheese, pickles, sauces, prunes, kerosene oil, maccaroni, soaps and canned goods, the prophets maintaining that even where the tariff didn't actually affect these commodities the greed of home-producers would inevitably cause them

to run up prices.

In the line of native products, however, prices were ound to rule as they had done previous to the passage of the new Tariff law, and a large firm of wholesale dealers gave many reassuring facts, which might well have cheered some of the small retailers. Except from reasons due to shortage of crops or over production," he said, "prices at the present time wer not unusually high, nor, except in some few minor items, was an innaediate increase of price anticipated, unless in cases where the stock on hand had become exhausted and needed immediate replenishment at advanced prices, in lines of imported goods. Home produce had not advanced in price on account of the McKinley bill. Imported pickles, sauces and simila goods in bottles were slightly enhanced, but that was due more to the cost of the bottles through the declisions under the Administrative Customs bill than to any other causes. Imported ales and stoats, for example, had increased some five cents per dozen from 1ce the same cause. The increase in raisirs, almonds, \$500. prunes, in fact, in all products raised upon the Pacific slope, had not yet affected trade nor had the additional duty on imported cheeses, wines or brandles except in cases where traders lind been caught nappling like the 'foolish virgins' and neglected to replenish their stocks before the passage of the new law

Regarding the anomalous condition of the bean trade, a member of the firm gave a curious piece of of the brans now consumed were imported, and price tess of the American producer. A year or two ago he had advised a small farmer who had come here from the North to try a crop of that kind, as the profits were unusually large. planted 1s0 acres of land in the vicinity of Washington with beaus, making a crop of sixty bushels to the ere and realizing no less than \$12,800, with the major portion of which he went North rejoicing and "lifted" a heavy mortgage on his farm.

The poor man in the District of Columbia can still warm himself and have his found meal coked of the

and when asked if the cost of buttons, threads and abroad visited sources of nickel in Europe. melancholy view of the trade status when the present gantle scale, averaging between two and three millions per annum, and who possesses some eight or nine large stores, in different cities, besides a large and thoroughly equipped clothing factory, took a The statements to the effect that the attitude of the oscate view of the situation, even after the McKinley bill shall have become a permanent factor in the trade. said this patriotic gentleman: "Not only do I not propose to advance my present prices, but I have propose to advance my present prices, but I have proposed. While the Annapolis tests undeniably grave doubts whether I shall do so later on. You see, the prices which we get for clothing are, to say the least, ample living prices. The best make of American goods in my line the cloth itself, 1

and only happened where a dishonest dealer in a small business took advantage of some stranger visiting the city, claiming that the new tariff had already caused a rise in prices.

The Washingtonian still proudly presses "his native heath" with a foot shod at the same cost as formerly, although one of the travellers for a large New-York boot and shoe concern told The Tribune representative he had just returned from a four through the South where he had, under orders, charged an average increase Pierre, S. D., Oct. 28.—Instruments have been re- of 25 cents per pair on boots and shoes. "We have eved by the engineers of the Midland Pacific Rail- already been informed," said several dealers, "of inroad, the permanent survey of which has just been creased prices to the time of from 15 to 25 cents per completed from sioux Fails to Pierre, to continue the pair upon goods according to the different grades, but pair upon goods according to the different grades, but we intend to continue selling at the old prices, unless little itills to the Parific Coast. The survey, it is the additional charge by the whole-alers is materially

we intend to continue sening at the out prices, inness the additional charge by the whole-alers is materially raised." The higher price was not represented as due to the Mckinley bill, but was variously assigned to tinde causes, principally to the alleged fact that leather manufacturers had long been carrying on business at a loss, although the probable cause of the change is in the rise in silver in price, with which precious metal the majority of the leather imported from South America is purchased.

In glass and chinaware of native making, as well as in their varieties, the stock on hand is so ample that there will be no advance in prices for some time. The sume may be said of the furniture trade, said a prominent merchant who does an annual business of some 8700,000 per annum in this city: "You can say that not since the days whon George Washington first set foot upon the tract of land which he selected for the site of the Nation's Capitol has furniture or furnishing goods been sold chaper than they are hero to day. I can, and do, for many good and sufficient reasons,"—can, and do, for many good and sufficient reasons, "—can, and do, for many good and sufficient reasons,"—which he goe" at length—"self goods here to-day at lower prices than the owners of the largest stores in Nor, here cities can afford to ask, even if they have factories connected with their retail establishments. I pripose to make no advance in prices whatever, as long as my present stock holds out, and it is a large one. If, later on, increased rates should be forced upon me by general adoption.

BENSONHURST-BY-THE-SEA.



The Best Guarantee.

The shoe is one of the lew articles of manufacture whose real value can only be determined by actual use. The only pe determined by actual use. The only guarantee, therefore, that the purchaser has lies in the reputation of the maker for excellence of quality. For many years THE HANAN SHOE has stood the test of competition with an anvarying record of superiority.

HANAN & SON.

207 BROADWAY, cor. Fulton St. 297's BROADWAY, bet. Reade & Dunge sta. 1.403 BROADWAY, cor. 29th, NEW-YORK. 265 FULTON ST., B'KLYN, opp. City Hall.

BRANCH STORES: PHILADELPHIA, BOSTON, CHICAGO AND MILWAUKEE.

I may possibly be forced to join the movement, but I will certainly not be among the first to do so.

There will be no enhancement of cost of such goods as the hardware merchants have in stock at least until their present supply is cahasited, nor will the ordinary lines of goods share in the upward movement. No changes have courred in the general run of trade, according to a firm which carries the largest stock in this city, as regards American made goods, except such as are ordinarily caused by proper and cognate causes. The workman can buy all his tools today as cheap as he could months ago; nor will these be any advance, save in the higher grades, of carving tools, for instance, or of the higher grades of imported cuttery, which, after the stocks now on hand have been sold off must be replenished by purchase of these goods at higher tariffrates. The firm referred to were finthusiastic in the bellef that American skill and ingenuity would at no distant date outstrip even England in the manufacture of the finest grades of tools and cutlery. In the line of blankets, sheetings, table linen as also of women's apparel generally, old raves appeared to rule, nor did there appear to be much prospect of great change in prices for some time to come.

Such, at least, appeared to be the view taken by the majority of dealers here; and it was maintained by the proprietors of the most cigantic concern doing that sort of business. "We have a larce and thoroughly arranged and assorted stock within our wails," remarked one of the, partners. Changes in our price lists may be forced upon us later on on account of the variations in trade resulting from the McKinley bill. We shall, however, even in such cases, refuse to yield unless we are absolutely forced to do so, and we shall make no advance in such cases, refuse to yield unless we are absolutely forced to do so, and we shall make no advance would be charged in certain smaller stores upon blankets, woollen goods, sheetings, hosiery and so on, he remarked that any such cases mu

NO IMMEDIATE PURCHASE OF NICKEL.

THE NAVY WILL BE ABLE TO SECURE IT AT GOVERNMENT PRICES. Washington, Oct. 28 (special -The Secretary of the

Navy has decided not to make any immediate purch

of nickel to be used as an ally in the manufacture of

teel armor plates. When the armor trials at Annap-

lis demonstrated the victory of the nickel plate it was expe ted that eickel would advance in price. So far as form the base of judgment, some difficulty in pro-uring the metal was looked for. Congress was asked to make provision for the purchase of nickel without delay. The urgency of the matter was made more obvi nance manufacturers to secure for their works the The poor man in the District of Calembia con still warm himself and have his frusal meal encoked at the same prices that formerly prevailed; for, in spite of the that the great coal trade via the Chesapeake of nickel in the world. The disinterested auand Obio Canal is absolutely wiped out, the cost of thorities were somewhat abridged on the st fuel here is abnormally low. Not only the laboring ject, and the statements made by operators of nickel man, but the skilled artisan, and the average clerk and merchant as well, need an iterpate no unusual outlay for clothing, for both the smaller class of manufacturing railors. and the great ready made clothing houses maintain. Chief Naval Officer, visited the mine at Shibbry, in parts of the State are of an encousaging character, indicating a triumph for the party in November. The "trimming-" generally would enhance the price of sults of these examinations, as expressed in document reports and shown from specimens gathered at the clothing establishment, indeed, took a somewhat various mines, show that the supply of nickel is not limited. It now appears that there is small occasion stocks should become exhausted. "American mann-facturers," said the proprietor, "had already announced schedules increasing prices of their poorer class of goods some 25 per cent, while in the higher grades they only claimed • 10 per cent advance." Upon the other hand, a clothier whose operations are on a gi. partment, and the consequent inquiries into the

> Government regarding makie has increased its price do not apply to the Navy Department, whose parches propriation. While the Annapolis tests underliably affected nickel ore, the material difference of cost with concern those nations which will adopt the nickel Whatever difference there may be it does not American goods in my fine—the cloth itself, I mean—is so close in every particular to the British that I can take even some experts in that line, and, placing cloth produced in my own factory beside similar Engl's material, have them select my own product as the foreign make. Why, we already manufacture here cloths that are more durable than the foreign article; and while it is true that certain classes of imported goods still hold their own in gloss and beauty of finish or general appearance. I firmly believe that atmospheric or climatic conditions which it is claimed are necessary to the results obtained can be artificially produced in our factories here. In fact," he continued, "I am experimenting in that line at the present time."
>
> Several of these dealers, referring to instances wherein customers had been recently clarized advances of price upon overousts or suits of clothing in Washington, remarked that these were extremely rare, and only happened where a dishonest dealer in seem to involve the United States. This Government

PROMINENT ARRIVALS AT THE HOTELS.

RaffVOORT-Sameel Bowles, of Springfield, Mass, and Aulick Painer, of Washington, ERUNSWICK-N. K. Fairlank, of Chicago, FIFTH AVENUE-Ex-President and Added Patrick.

FIFTH AVLNUE-Ex-President Futherford B. Hayes of Fremant, Ohio: Senator Frank Historick, of Syracuse; President D. C. Gilman, of John Hopecock, of Syracuse; President D. C. Gilman, of John Hopecock, of Syracuse; kins University; ex-tiovernor Royal v. Taft, of Rhole Island, and Franklin Fairbanks, of Vermont. TILSEV-Sherman S. Roccis, of Redulo; Senter H. J. Donaldson, of Ballston, N. Y., and General Austin Lathrop, of Corning.

THE WEATHER REPORT.

FORECAST TILL S P. M. WEDNESDAY. Washington, Oct. 28.—For New-England, Eastern New-York, Eastern Pennsylvania, New-Jersey, Delaware, Martland, Virginia and North Carolina, threatening weathpreceded by fair in New-England;

and rain, preceded by tate in Sow-England, was southwest-rly winds.

For South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, and thence to Fastern Texas and Arkaness, fair and slightly warmer, For Western New-York, Western Pennsylvania, Western Virolinia, Kentucky, Tennessee and thence to Iowa and Missouri, threatening weather and rain; warmer.

TRIBUNE LOCAL OBSERVATIONS MOUNS: Morning. Night. 1953年4月18日012日5月18日01日 1967年18日1日日 1967年18日 1967年18年18日

In the diagram a continuous line shows the baroneter fluctuations yesterday, as observed at the United Sairt Signal Service station at this city. The deanes indicate the temperature noted at Perry's Pharmacy, Sun Building.

Tribune Office, Oct. 29, 1 a. m -- It was generally cloud: yesterday, with abating winds, which went around to the southwest, and late at night a sprinkle of rain. The temp rature, after falling to 42 degrees, the lowest P It is worth your while at least to know what is going on at Bensonhurst.

Hender than on the corresponding day last year, and the season, rose to 50; the day's average (46) being the season, rose to 50; the day's average (46) being the season, rose to 50; the day's average (46) being the season and the corresponding day last year, and the highest than on Monday.

It is worth your while at least to the season are to find the season are to season, rose to 50; the day's average (46) being the season are to season and the day's average (46) being the season are to season ar